VOL. LIX .- NO. 176.

TO RUSSIA IN GOOD CHEER.

THE INDIANA WITH 8,800 TONS OF PRO-VISIONS LEAVES PHILADELPHIA.

10,000 Persons On and Near the Pler at the Time of Sailing-A Great Display of Enthuslasm, with Addresses by the Catholic, Episcopalian, and Methodist Binhops and Others-Music and Bunting Enliven the Occasion-The Plan of Distribution.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Indiana, ladel with 3,300 tons of flour and provisions for starving Russian peasants, left Washington avenue this afternoon during a scene of en-thusiasm seldom beheld in this city.

When the Indiana pulled out into the stream the southern wharves were black with people. housetops had been preempted, tugs were tooting, and even many sightseers had climbed to stations in the tall masts of the vessels lying in port. Commodore Sargent's countenance beamed with delight as he ordered his vessel to go ahead.

The Indiana lay between Piers 53 and 54.

The Indiana lay between Piers 53 and 54, her bow touching the latter and her stern the former. She was decorated with bunting from stem to stern, and above her masts over all others was the flag of the city of Philadelphia. The Russian flag and the Red Cross burges were also there. The First Regiment band and the German societies' male chorus of 120 voices entertained the general public with music and song. Superintendent Linden and Capt. Edgar, with 150 officers. Linden and Capt. Edgar, with 150 officers, preserved order upon this and the neighboring piers. Soon after the arrival of the police Stokley alongside the Indiana, bringing the Mayor and party aboard, word was passed that the farewell addresses would was passed that the farewell addresses would be made in the company's warehouse, the crowd preventing the exercises from being held upon the deck of the steamer.

An improvised platform had been construct-ed upon a pile of boxes and barrels, and around these fully 400 stood and listened to the brief five minute addresses.

It was n little after 2 o'clock when the chorus of 120 voices, under the leadership of Wil-liam Fischer, had finished the song and Chair-man Francis B. Reeves introduced Bishop Whittaker.

liam Fischer, and finished the song and Chairman Francis B. Reeves introduced Bishop Whittaker.

He was followed by the Rev. H. L. Wayland of the Baptist faith; Archbishop Byan, the head of the Catholic Church; Bishop Cyrus D. Foss of the Methodist denomination, and Rabbi Marcus Justrow of the Hobrew faith, in brief addresses.

Then every voice was lifted heartily in the singing of "America," and thus the exercises closed. The final Godspeed yet remained to be given. Every one crowded toward the water. As far as the eye could see up and down the river the plers were black with the multitude. On the bridge of the steamer stood Commodore Sargent. The crew were stationed about the deck. The flags overhead stood straight out in the stiff breeze, The smoke was curling lazily from the steamer's pipes.

overhead stood straight out in the stiff breeze. The smoke was curling lazily from the steamer's pipes.

Many hurried aboard her for the last time. About 3:30 o'clock the whistle was blown, spectators hurried ashore, orders were shouted fore and att. the gangway was hauled upon the wharf, the sailors began loosening the hawser, and the order "Cast off all." rang out, followed by the screechings of tugboats, the firing of cannon, and the shouts of the people. The ovation lasted as long as she remained in sight, and then the throng dispersed.

Capt Surgeant, in command of the Indiana, expects to reach the destination, Libau, Russia, on the Baltic Sea, on March 9. The use of the Indiana for the voyage was given to the citizens' committee free of charge by the International Navigation Company. The coal for her use on the trip, about 800 tons, was donated by a coal company of this city. The many thousands of barrels of flour were carried free of charge by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the various shipping points to Girard Point, on the Schuylkill River, where the vessel was loaded, and her cargo was placed on board by stevedores free of coat the committee. The cargo is insured for \$50,000 free in the Insurance Company of North America.

One of the members of the committee sailed on the Indiana. The representatives selected by the committee to look after the distribution of the cargo, Messra, Rudolph Blankenburg, Francis B. Heeves, and A. J. Dreel, Jr., will take a steamer to Liverpeol and thence go by rail to St. Petersburg. They will there conten with United States Minister Smith, and then go to Libau, expecting to reach there a few days earlier than the Indiana.

RENNETT'S AMALGAMATOR.

His Invention.

DENVER, Feb. 22.-E. S. Bennett, inventor of the noted "Bennett Amalgamator," is about to have his fifteen long years of struggle, study, and litigation over his great placer machine rewarded. A company has just been formed with a capital 000,000 for the exclusive right to utilize his invention within the State of Colorado, and \$23,000 has been paid to him already on account. Men from California are also negotiating with him for the exclusive right to that State, agreeing to pay \$500,000. The direct cause of this sudden interest may

The direct cause of this sudden interest may be traced to the results of its few months' work at Arvada. Col.

The problem in placer mining has been to handle sufficient dirt to make it pay and to save the microscopic atoms which are held in suspension in water.

This is the gold that has always heretofore been virtually lost in the operation of the sluce box and milling system. The company purchased a strip of barren land at Raiston and Clear Creeks.

It had been marked years ago and was considered fair placer ground, but it was supposed that it had been entirely worked out. The closest panning only showed two cents per cubic yard.

that it had been entirely worked out. The closest panning only showed two cents per cubic yard.

In about one month's steady work and in spite of the fact that the Bennett machine only handled old tallings, from 15 cents to 20 cents per cubic yard were saved and a greater yield is expected as they get into virgin territory. The singular part of this work lies in the fact that a triple quantity of microscopic gold was saved as compared to the coarser, or what is commonly termed by mining men flour gold. This seems to demonstrate the fact that the machine saved all of the precious metal left by the original workers. Fully 75 per cent of the product of the machine has been the finest gold.

The machine scoops up the placer earth, carries it to a hopper, from whence it enters a drum, the boulders passing around a screw and being thrown out on the opposite side, while the fine dirt passes through a mesh on the plates. These are of copper, plated with silver and coated with amalgam. Each atom is forced into unavoidable contact for instant amalgamation. This is the principle of the machine in brief. It is a patent that promises to revolutionize placer mining. The power is wholly electric, and only three men are needed to operate it.

George William Curtis on Lowell.

George William Curtis delivered an address on James Russell Lowell before the Brooklyn Institute in Association Hall, Brooklyn, last night. Every seat in the large hall was filled and the platform was crowded with members of the institute. Gen. John B. Woodward, its President, in introducing Mr. Curtis said that when Augustus C. Graham gave the Washington street property to the institute in 1846 he stipulated that on Washington's Birthday an address should be delivered, either upoh Washington himself or some American patriot of note.

of note.

Mr. Curtis reviewed Mr. Lowell's career, and said that he deserved a place with Washington in the hearts of his countrymen. Prof. Truman J. Backus proposed a resolution of thanks to Mr. Curtis, which was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall. It was passed with a will.

A Statue of Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 22.-It has been decided that Brigham Young is to have a statue in this city. An association bearing the name of the prophet was formed here last summer. The base of the monument, ten feet high, is to be of granite; the shaft, twenty feet high, is to be of granite; the shaft, twenty feet high, is to be of white solities and stone, with a group of tioneer Mormons cut in has relief on the face. The statue of President Young, ten feet high, is to be of bronze, as are also the sitting figures, eight feet high, at the base of the shaft. On the face there is to be a bronze tablet giving briefly such data concerning President Young as may be decided upon. On the back there is to be a similar bronze tablet, giving the names of ploneers and the date of their entrance into the valley. The work will cost \$50,000. of the prophet was formed here last summer.

REPUBLICAN GLORIFICATION. Alger, McKinley, and Others Entertain the

Faithful. DETROIT. Mich., Feb. 22.—This was a field day for the Republicans of Michigan. Each

year the Michigan Club celebrates Washington's Birthday by inviting prominent representatives of the party here to talk on the benefits of a protective tariff and other planks in the party platform.

The Alger Republican Club escorted the

guests to the Rink, and the banquet began at 6% o'clock with over 1,500 people in the hall. The cheering began when Gen. Alger and

the guests arrived in the rink and grew louder as the people got a view of Gov. McKinley, who kept bowing until he reached the Speaker's Thomas Berry, President of the club, intro-

duced Gen. Russell A. Alger, President of the evening. Gen. Alger said it matters not who may be nominated for President, Michigan Republicans are loyal to the ticket and will redeem it from the Democrats. There were no Mugwumps in Michigan, nor Republicans who take water in their milk. They take theirs straight. The first thing the Republican Legislature, which will surely be elected this year, does when it convenes will be to wipe out gerrymandering lines which the Democratic Legislature estab-lished years ago. The State will be restored to the Republican ranks, and kept there.

Congressman Julius C. Burrows said the Democrats would not again carry Michigan until the last Democratic Legislature shall have faded from memory.

John S. Clarkson was down to speak on "Partisanship," but did not appear, being sick. The following letter was read by Gen. Alger:

The following letter was read by Gen. Alger:

"Yo Gen. Rowell A. Alger:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1892.

"MY DEAR SIR: I regret that I cannot be present at your club meeting on the 22d. Of icial engagements forbid, but I cannot refrain from sending a word of good cheer on the prospects of the Republican party. On all leading measurestrelative to the industrial and financial interests of the people we are strong and growing stronger. And on the contrary our opponents are weak and growing weaker.

They are divided, we are united.

"If we do not win it is our own fault. We will be justly consurable if with such great measures involved every Republican does not feel that he is appealed to personally and that victory in the election depends on him. Very sincerely yours.

Sonator Perkins of Kansas, on the subject of Washington, the farmer and politician, said that in his State a jury sent a man to an insane asylum in 1889 for claiming that money should be furnished to everybody by the Gyernment who needed it, and yet the next year a Legislature of insane men sent a man to the United States Senate for doing the same thing. But the people of Kansas are recovering their senses, and such a spectacle will not soon occur again.

Goy. McKinley said there is not a Democrat

senses, and such a cocur again.

Gov. McKinley said there is not a Democrat
Gov. McKinley said there is not a Democrat occur again.

Gov. McKinley said there is not a Democrat or a Republican who would blot out a page of history of the Republican party if he could. When the people in 1888 wanted the tariff revised they called the Republican party to power to do it, and it was done to stay. The Democrats will not be able to change a page of Tariff bill in ten years, and in that time the Republicans will be prepared to make a revision. It would not be changed in twenty-five years on the plan marked by the present Congress. The Democrats want to revise it item by item. Morrison tried that in 1888, and his face has not been seen in the House since. Mills tried it and lost the Speakorship. Grover Cleveland, in 1888, went shearing that sheep, and he came back shorn. There has never been a square contest between protection and free trade where protection has not won. The Democrats want twool on the free list because it will injure the Republicans in Michigan, but they want to give protection to the Democratic planters of Louislana. This plan cannot prevail, for, as Burke said of liberty, it must be for all or it must be for none. There was not a man, woman, or child in Michigan who has felt the burden of the protective tariff, and not one who has not experienced the blessings of it.

Other speakers also made addresses.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S VACATION. The Ports Will Salute the Spree To-day as

She Carries Him By. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, reached New York at 9:30 last night and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. To-day he will sail on the steamship Spree for Southampton, in the hope that a sea voyage will restore his health. Secretary Foster's friends say that he has no organic disease, but is simply broken

down by hard work. He looked thin and tired last night when reached the hotel, and he went at once to his room, where he had a short talk with Collector

Hendricks. Secretary Foster was accompanied from Washington by W. F. McLennan, chief of the warrant division, Dr. J. B. Hamilton, E. O. Leech, Director of the Mint; Charles M. Hendley, and Private Secretary R. J. Wynn. Dr. Hamiltoni and Mr. McLennan will sail with him on the Spree.

Mr. Wynn said last night that Mr. Foster's health had improved in the last few days, and that there was no truth in the rumor that he intended to resign his portfolio.

Secretary Foster is confident that the sea voyage will benefit him and he expects to return on the next trip of the Spree. That will give him a vacation of three weeks. Three weeks ago, at President Harrison's suggestion, he determined to take this sea voyage. He expects to spend a day or two in London. Secretary of War Elkins reached New York yesterday morning and gave orders that the steamship Spree should be saluted with the regulation seventeen guns, which is a Cabinet officer's salute, as she passes Governor's Island and Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton. The Spree will sail from her pler in Hoboken at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A revenue cutter, with the Secretary of War and a number of Secretary Foster's friends, will accompany her to the Hook. Leech, Director of the Mint; Charles M. Hend-

Three Little Runnway Half Orphans.

Policeman Waitsfelsler found two little boys. bareheaded and dressed in coarse gray clothes, wandering aimlessly along West Sixteenth

street last night. They said they had run away from the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum, 104th street and Manhattan avenue, where they had been ill Leuser and Walter Ackerman, each 10 years old. They were taken back to the asylum. Policeman McGuire found another little boy similarly attired crying at Fifty-seventh street and Ninth avenue. He was too frightened to talk, but said he was 12 years old, and had run away from an asylum up town with two other boys. treated. They gave their names as Henry

Edmund Collins in Hospital,

Edmund Collins, who has been living at the Bristol Hotel, in Eleventh street, was admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday morning suffering from what the St. Vincent doctors say is inflammation of the stomach. They think ne will recover. Dr. Frank Ferguson, whe advised his removal to the hospital, diagnoses the case as kidney disease.

Mr. Collins came here from Ottawa four or five years ago. He is about 36 years old. He has written the "Life and Times of Sir John Macdonald," "Canada Under Lord Lorne," and a number of novels. He was a contributor to the magazines, and once was connected with the Epoch. he will recover. Dr. Frank Ferguson, whe ad-

Regulators in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.-In Blount county a band of regulators ordered Mary McMurray and her daughter to leave the county, at the same time sending letters written in blood to several prominent citizens suspected of being intimate with the women, threatening to burn their dwellings and kill them unless they left the county also. William Farrington's barn and stables were burned, as was also the barn and states were women, who narrowly escaped. Sheriff Morris started after the regulators, who are led by one Bob McMurray, a desperado, and drove them into a cave, where a pitched battle took place between the Sheriff's posse and outlaws. Two of the latter were wounded, but all got away.

Between the Acts and Brave 10c. Haif Dime, Sc., All Tobacco Cigarettes, are the only Brands made by Thos. H. Hail. Estab'd 1836.—Adv. For Boston and the East, Solid Puliman vestibuled buffet sleeping-car train, with ciub car, leaves Brooklyn and L. I. City every night at 11:00.—dea. WAS JEALOUS AND SHOT HER.

HIS AIM AT HIMSELF WAS TRUE, BUT HIS WIFE WILL RECOVER.

Bartender Henry Stephens Shoots Himself Through the Head After an Ineffectual Attempt to Kill His Wife and Servant,

After five years of discord and quarrels and ofter jealousy Henry Stephens, a bartender. fired two shots at his wife yesterday evening with the intention of killing her. He also fired two shots at a servant. Mrs. Stephens sank

unconscious to the floor.

The servant flung open the window, sprang upon the fire escape and leaped to the side-walk. Then the man placed the revolver to his right ear, fired the last cartridge and fell sprawling on the bed.

This happened in the tenement house at 107 Allen street at 6:30 o'clock. Nearly everybody in the neighborhood heard the shots fired, for the revolver was a heavy bull-dog of 38-calibre. The housekeeper's son ran to the Eldridge street station house, which is only a few blocks away. to call the police. The servant, whose name is Mrs. Addie Andrews, had fallen on the sidewalk on all fours, almost at the feet of two young men who were passing. They stooped to raise her and she said: "Please take me to the drug store on the

They carried her there in their arms, and the

druggist sent for an ambulance. A detective came to the house about ten minutes after the shooting, went up one flight of stairs to the front room, and broke open the door. It led into a kitchen, and on looking around the detective saw an old gray-haired man crouching in a dark corner smoothing the hair of a little girl, who was sobbing in his

lap.

But through a door opposite the entrance he could look into the front room, where a lamp was burning. A man lay on the bed. The detective stepped forward and held the lamp close to the man's face. As he did so there came a long sigh, a slight tremor, and then a tension of the muscles, and he knew the man

Then the detective saw a woman lying on the floor in a little pool of blood. She was breathing heavily, as if in great pain. As he bent over her there came from below the rattle of an ambulance, and a few minutes later the surgeon was in the room.

They put the woman on a stretcher and carried her down stairs. A glance showed that the man was dead. A tiny stream of blood

trickled from his ear.

The ambulance stopped to take the servant from the drug store and then proceeded to Gouverneur Hospital. When it reached there both women were able to speak. They were entered on the slips as Annie Stephens, 35 old. When asked whether she had any friends here, Mrs. Stephens gave the name of Mrs. Thaddeus W. Hunt, 64 Cannon street,

When Mrs. Hunt was told that Mrs. Stephens had been shot, she sank into a chair and exclaimed excitedly:

"Harry did it! I swear her husband shot her. He's been threatening to do it for the last five years. She has taken four or five loaded revolvers away from him. He was jealous, oh, he was jealous of her. He wanted to kill

revolvers away from him. He was jealous, oh, he was jealous of her. He wanted to kill her."

When the story had been told to her she said:
"They were married fifteen years ago, as near as I can guess. Mrs. Stephens and I are cousins. I never liked Harry, her husband, and when she found about five years ago that he went with other women she didn't care for him either. That made him angry. He slways was a moody, sulky man, while Annie was bright and lively. They had many visitors, and Harry became very jealous. I don't believe there was any cause for his jealousy. He often flourished a revolver and said with a laugh. 'Annie, I'vea good mind to kill you.' She would laugh at this too, and take the pistol away from him.

"On Saturday night she went to the masquerade ball of Riker Post at Tammany Hall with Addle Andrews. Her husband knew she was going and said he didn't mind. Harry worked at Martin Kirhy's saloon on the Bowery somewhere, and left the house every morning at 4 o'clock. So yesterday morning Annie didn't see him. He didn't come back at all. My husband was over at Annie's at 4 o'clock he was very kind to Mrs. Andrews and took her as a servant. The woman would have done anything for her mistress, and I guess that's how she came to be hurt."

Ballous to-indicate to-night Capt. A. D. Yocum, special inspector of customs, with headquartefs in Idaho, who is home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit to his family, walked up home here on a visit t her as a servant. The woman would have done anything for her mistress, and I guess that's how she came to be hurt.

The old man and the child who were in the room are Jacob M. Kanouse, Mrs. Stephens's father, who is 70 years old, and Lillie, her only child, who is 5 years old. They were both taken to the station house, but all that could be elicited from the man was:

"Harry wasn't drunk. They had a quarrel and he shot them—he shot them, yes."

Both women were struck by two bullets. One entered Mrs. Stephens's left shoulder, another grazed the back of her neck.

Mrs. Andrews was shot through the left arm and through the lower lip, the last ball breaking two teeth and lodging in the roof of the mouth. The physicians said that while it would take several days to tell just how serious the wounds were, there was no immediate danger.

The police say that Stephens consorted with crooks, if he was not one himself, and that he had frequently left his wife to live with a woman known as Florence. At Kirby's saloon, 57 lowery, they said that Stephens was not a drinking man, and that he was perfectly sober when he left there at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stephens's sister, a Mrs. Behrens, who lives at 2,145 Second avenue, came to the station house late last night and took her father and the little girl home with her.

FLOOD ACCUSES MR. LYNCH.

He Says the Broker Tried to Blackmall Him into Buying Hale and Norcross Stock,

San Francisco, Feb. 22.-The talk of stock speculators, Pine street, and Pauper alley today was the attempt which the roung millionaire, James L. Flood, asserts was made to blackmail him and A. Hayward by Jeremiah Lynch, the stock broker, who gained notoriety two years ago by a pamphlet attacking Boss Buckley, and who wrote a book of Egyptian sketches which has been mercilessly reviewed. For several weeks a bitter has been going on over the control of the Hale and Norcross mine. Young Flood wants to get the management, but there is a strong party opposed to him. Lynch owns 2,000 shares. A few days ago he visited Flood and offered him the 2,000 shares for \$5, Flood and offered him the 2,000 shares for \$5, per share, although the stock is quoted at \$210. When Flood refused he threatened to cinch both him and Hayward. Flood to-day gave the following account of the interview:

"Lynch called at my office last week and said: 'I own 2,000 shares of Hale and Norcross stock. It has cost me, with assessments added, \$5 per share. If you want to take the stock off my hands at \$5 per share you can have it. If you don't take if at that price I shall give the use of it to a combination that is trying to get control of Hale and Norcross, and on the morning after election I shall have A liayward arrested."

"I promptly told Lynch that what he said did not interest me in the least. I refused to buy his 2,000 shares. Then he asked if I would advise Hayward to buy the stock from him. When I refused Lynch said:

"You had better do this. I have great influence with the newspapers of this city, and I intend in a short time to have a resolution passed in the Stock Board prohibiting the giving of proxies in mining elections."

"When he said that." continued Flood, "I told him perhaps he might get Hayward to buy. Lynch then took his departure. I purposely posted Hayward, but I haven't heard that Lynch called on him.

Lynch to-day denied that he had offered the stock or made such a proposal to Flood. But it is known that he has been anxious to drop this big block of Norcross stock.

A Coal Mine on Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.-Mine No. 3 of the Cohaba Coal Mining Company at Blockton forty miles from here, has been burning since yesterday. The fire is beyond control and the mine is being flooded. The damage will reach many thousand dollars.

Tar, Licerice, and Tolu Wafers New York Central's elegant Chicago Limited affords MR. CLEVELAND AT ANN HARBOR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1892.

He Addresses the University Boys on "Set timent in Our National Life. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 22.-Ex-President

Cleveland and party arrived by a special train on the Michigan Central at 11 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland had a rousing reception. With him were W. S. Bissell, his former law partner of Buffalo, and Editor R. W. Gilder of New York. A large delegation of Detroit men and news-paper representatives accompanied the party. Mr. Cleveland was met by President Angell and the representatives of the city Government. Mayor Doty, on behalf of the city, pre-sented Mr. Cleveland with a silver casket containing engrossed resolutions extending the freedom of the city and making Mr. Cleveland an honorary citizen of the municipality. Mr. Cleveland responded, accepting both the freedom and the honorary citizenship, and thanking the city officials for the courtesy. The ex-President, with Dr. Angell, Dean J. C. Knowlton of the Law Department, and Don M. Dickinson, then got into a carriage drawn by four snow white horses, and were escorted between the lines of 1,600 students by the Ann Arbor Light Infantry, invited guests, and the city officials. The students yelled until they were hoarse. The procession passed through the principal streets of the city about three miles. The sidewalks were lined with spectators. The ride ended at the residence of President Angell, where Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Bissell, Mr. Gilder, Don. M. Dickinson, and a score of other invited guests were entertained at lunch by President and Mrs. Angell.

The scene at the University Hall, where Mr. Cleveland was to deliver the annual Washington's Birthday address before the students of the Law Department, was one of the wildest confusion. As early as 1 o'clock crowds were gathered in front of the entrances to the hall, and by 2 o'clock from 4,000 to 5,000 people were on hand to gain admission. The students were admitted before the doors were thrown open to the public. Shortly before 3 o'clock Mr. Cleveland appeared on the stage, accompanied by President Angell. Mr. Dickinson, Gov. Winans, the faculty of the Law Department, and a number of invited guests. As the party appeared on the stage the students gave another exhibition of their lung power. When Mr. Cleveland arose the building shook from the continued applause. Mr. Cleveland was interrupted time and again by the enthusiastic students. ton's Birthday address before the students of

students.

Mr. Cleveland's address was entitled, "Senti-ment in Our National Life," He referred only incidentally to the influence and services of Washington. Here is an extract:

KILLS HIS DAUGHTER'S TRADUCER. A Government Official Shoots a Man About Town in Lincoln, Nebraska,

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 22.-A few minutes before 6 o'clock to-night Capt. A. D.

or the scandalous take about his family until
he returned ten days ago. Then he learned the
particulars from Van Fleet's own mouth.
Yocum set about to investigate the matter
and satisfied himself that Van Fleet was the
author of the scandal. While there are 100
men standing to lynch Capt. Yocum to-night,
500 men stand ready to protect him.

FATAL DUEL IN LAREDO, TEX. The Body of One of the Principals Found or

the Field-The Other Escapes. LABEDO, Tex., Feb. 22.-A duel was fough in the suburbs of this city last night at about undown between Juan Flores and an un-

known man. The result was that Flores's body was found just back of the Catholic graveyard with a bullet hole through his bowels, from the effects of which he died soon after he was discovered by the police, who heard the shots and went to

by the police, who heard the shote and which the scene.

Flores was a stranger here. A man has been arrested who witnessed the affair, but he says that he did not know the duellists. It is thought that they came to this side of the river from Mexico to settle their differences. It is only known that the survivor went toward the life Grande, pistel in hand.

Emily Yeamans Dying. Emily Yeamans, the daughter of Mrs. Annie

Yeamans, was fn a dying condition at her mother's home in Sixth avenue last night. she was unconscious and was not expected to live through the night.

Mrs. Yeamans and her two other daughters, Jennie and Lydia, were at her bedside and did not play last night. Miss Emily Yeamans is 32 years old, and has been one of Harrigan's company since her debut, fifteen years ago. She is suffering from Bright's disease.

The Weather.

High northeasterly winds prevailed over the coast from Maine to Florida yesterday, blowing into a storm off the south Atlantic coast.

Rain fell in the early morning in all the coast States, but it cleared by noon. The fog also disappeared as the

There was a little snow in Michigan and Minnesota There was a little star was coming in from the north Pacific s making little headway, except to cause warmer

pleasant for a day or two.

It was cloudy in this city yesterday morning, but the It was cloudy in this city yesterday morning, but the sun came out in the afternoon and made the remainder of the day pleasant, save for the brisk to high morth-east winds that blew from 15 to 26 miles an hour; av-erage humidity, 75 per cent; highest official tempera-ture, 44°; lowest, 55°.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tux Sun building recorded the temperature vesteriary as follows.

For southeastern New York, including Long Island, also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey, fair, but slight change in temperature; northerly winds. For Wednesday, fair; slightly warmer.

wings. For Wednesday, fair; slightly wariner,
E. B. Durw, Local Forecast Official.
WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TURBLAY.
For New England and custern New Fork generally clear
treather Turaday; variable stinds, accept brish northerly along
the coast; fair Wednesday.
For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, slightly
wariner; fair weather Turaday; northerly wind along
the coast; fair Wednesday. the coast; fair Wednesday,

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, fair weather; variable winds, mostly easterly; warmer and fair Wednesday.

"Ten years of Electrical Invention and Progress." Descrimin number Electrical Review, just out, 25 cents, 18 Park row, N. Y.—Adr. World's Fair Special for Chicago via New York Cen-tral every day. Fast time. No extra fare.—4da. IT WAS A HILL CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND'S NAME NOT MENTIONED DURING THE PROCEEDINGS.

A Protest by George S, Weed Was the Only Thing that Marred the Harmony-Croker, Hill, McLaughlin, and Tarif Reform Loudly Cheered-The Platform Reaf. firms the National Platforms from 1876 to 1888, Instructs the Delegates to the Chicago Convention to Present the Name of David B, Hill as the Choice of the Empire State Democracy for President, and Adopts the Unit Rule-Senator Hill Delivers an Address, Reviewing the Political Situation and Pleading for Organization and a United Democracy. ALBANY, Feb. 22.-New York's solid vote will

be east on the first ballot at the National Demperatic Convention for Senator Hill, and there will not be one delegate of the seventy-two to follow the example of Tammany Hall in 1884 and protest with their tongues against the use to which the unit rule put their votes. To-day's Convention settled things as far as the first ballot at Chicago goes, for the Convention in-structed the delegates to "present" the name of David B. Hill, and that means that they must vote for Hill at least one ballot, and as much longer as the majority of the seventytwo delegates say, for from now on the unit It turned out to be a curious and interesting

Convention. It was for Tammany, Hill, and tariff reform, and it applauded each of them. Every one was surprised at the demonstration for Mr. Croker. He got more honest and hearty applause than any plank in the plat-form or any of the speakers. The applause began when his name was called in the list of delegates, and it was renewed with cheers. delegates and in the audience, except with the Brooklyn delegation, which sat silently. This was a contrast to the reception of Mr. Mowhen even Croker and Bourke Cockran led the applause and hand-clapping. This reception of Tammany Hall meant its complete rejuveation in the party throughout the State, and its acceptance by the party at large as the enly Democratic organization in New York city. It was not so many years ago that the Tammany leader was received at a Democratic State Convention with hisses instead of cheers. At every mention of tariff reform and every allusion to a reduction of the tariff the audience and the delegates cheered.

Everything was done with a view to its effect on Senator Hill's Presidential canvass. Not a speech was made, except by temporary Chairman Beebs, permanent Chairman Sickles, and Senator Hill. These speeches had been prepared in advance, submitted and revised, and copies were ready for distribution. The work of the Convention was quietly and accurately done. Every one knew what to expect, and no one disturbed the smoothness of the proceedings except George Standish Weed, son of Smith M. Weed, who made a tactful and temporarily successful protest against the reception of a re-port from half the delegates of his Congress district, giving the other half no delegate to Chicago. That was the only approach to a fight against Senator Hill anywhere on the floor of the Convention, and Mr. Weed did not mention Senator Hill's name, though it was well known that if he was sustained at least one delegate hostile to Senator Hill would be sent to Chicago. That little tiff was the only speck on the mirror-like harmony. It prevented the Convention from drifting into dul-

Outside of New York, Brooklyn, and Troy there were few prominent Democrats among the delegations. Mr. Croker and Mr. Me-Laughlin made their delegations as strong as they could, but in the country districts the leaders seem to have sent the lesser men to the State Convention and reserved for themselves the place of delegates to the National Convention. This partly accounts for the lack of well-known faces back of the front rows. hara the man from the cities st missed perhaps was D. Cady Herrick of Albany. He has been a regular attendant at State Conventions for twenty years. Now he is Justice of the Supreme Court, and theoretically out of polities, Mayor James H. Manning attended in Mr. Herrick's stead, while the Congressman from the Albany district, Charles Tracy, went to the meeting of the fifty malcontents. Another man who was missed was ex-Superintendent of Insurance Robert A. Maxwell. He is against Hill, and he let his county go for Hill by default. Judge Poncher of Oswego county, ex-Comptroller Wemple of Montgomery, George Raines of Rochester. Warden Brown of Orange, ex-Judge Greene, ex-Collector Magone, ex-Senator Nelson, and many other Democratic war horses from the counties and cities throughout the State had men less experienced in politics and less

known representing them.

Mr. Cieveland's name was not mentioned during the proceedings at any time, and no allusion of any kind to him was made. He was made conspicuous by the absence of any reference to him and any pretension of friendship, political or personal for him. Senator Hill in his speech talked of Gov. Tilden, and the platform refers to the time of Tilden. The intermediate administrations are skipped. Gov. Robinson's administration might have grated on Tammany ears, and praise of Mr. Cleveland was not likely to be acceptable to any one. In this Convention of the Demo-

Cleveland was not likely to be acceptable to any one. In this Convention of the Democratic party of his own State Mr. Cleveland stood without one avowed friend, with not one delegate of 384 willing to undertake the hopeless task of defeating the endorsement of Senator Hill.

The Convention was not in session long. The morning's session was from 12:35 to 1:24 F. M., less than an hour, and the afternoon session was from 4:00 to 5:37 F. M., an hour and a half. It was one of the quickest State Conventions known. It was all done—routine business, roll calls, committee lists, and three set speeches—within two hours and a half. It adjourned without even thanking the officers who presided. There was no fight over anything except Mr. Weed's protest. It did not seem to be a real Democratic Convention without contests on the floor, rival candidates, and the speechmaking of a contested election. It was curiously monotonous. Everything went along just as everybody knew it would, and still everybody was expecting something would turn up to make things go differently, or to hitch and clog the wheels so that big men would have to puttheir shoulder to it in public to make it go.

Albany is a good Convention city. It has as many hotels—size and number and not quality considered—as any city in the State outside of New York. It is easy to get to from anywhera seems to have been built for a Convention. It is called harmanns Bleecker Hall, after a distinguished and dead citizen with this decidedly Dutch name, who left money to build it. The hall is too big for any company to play to the back seats. It even swamped an opera company recently, and a minsterl show had to ask the audience to get down in front and sit around the stage or they couldn't hear the jokes without a speaking trumpet. For a Convention it is just the thing. The whole population of a tenement house block could be seated there in comfort, and after all the teet holders were almitted there would be vacant seats in the galleries.

The Convention was to be called to or

Brooklyn, instead of two organizations, which hitherto divided the delegates and offset each other. It is such a now thing, that for the last two State Conventions in M. McLaughlin has broken his habit and he has gone to the Conventions in herson to attend to things instead of sendings a licutenant in charge of the Brooklyn forces.

The State Committee had not much to do. It seated the Hill delegations in every case where there was a contest, and it declined to have anything to do with the 100 micrometers, and the seated the Hill delegations in every case where there was a contest, and it declined to have anything to do with the 100 micrometers, and the seated the Hill delegations in every case where there was a contest, and it declined to have anything to do with the 100 micromiters. The contests were in the Fourth Albany district, in one Chautauoun district, and if micromiters you do not he seated the Hill delegation headed by Mayor Garsides of Cohoes, was defeated at the primaries, but the committee you down the Mayor, with his the only vote in the negative. The State Committee also agreed on temporary and permanent officers of the Convention. None of the delegates started up the hill until the committee adjourned. The Tammany, Kings county, and other delegations in the before noon and elected their delegates to the National Convention, their elecations and their members of the various committees. That was in order to save time in the Convention.

Four or five inches of snow fell last week, but it has almost all melted, and the pavements are bare stones. That hut the trade of Albany hackmen. Delegates always want to go to a Convention in a hack, and the rawer ments are bare stones. Another way to go was on the electric cars, but the way to go was on the electric cars, but the rural delegates would rather walk and see the cars work; but no New York and there was not the rural delegates would rather walk and see the cars work; but no New York and there were hundreds from Brooklyn. Elimins sent the Young Men's vention was bigger than a circus, and its went to make the property of the control of the contro

gas and electric lights, as it was not built to be infined from the outside. The stage was set shining through the foliage. In the boxes there were parties of women and prominent. Bemocrats. Attorny-Gen. Rosendale and Mayor Manning had one box. In the others were Col. W. R. Cassidy. Col. T. S. Williams, Gov. Flower's private secretary: Major Williams, Gov. Flower's private secretary: Major Williams, Gov. Flower's private secretary: Senator McClelland. Erastus Corning, and Congressman Dunphy, with their families and women freinds. Mr. Sheehan chaperoned a party in the lower right stage box. The women wes frammany badges on their govins.

Called to order the audience read by the calculud is the colored gentleman, who used to be a Republican, and is now a Democrat, publishes for the benefit and enlightenment of his colored brethren. There were interesting things about colored people to join the Democratic party and several editorial articles telling colored people why they should be Democratic party and several editorial articles telling colored people why they should be Democratic party and several editorial articles telling colored people why they should be Democratic party and several seased before Chairman Murphy called the Convention to order. Down in front, right back of the reporters, were the Tammany and Brooklyn delegates were the Tammany and Brooklyn delegates. At the left sat Hugh McLaughlin in the aisle. He did not look his age, with his white hair almost hid under his high hat. He sat there saying nothing to any one, but smilling from time to time, more with his eyes than his mouth when his licutenants spoke to him. He headed the Brooklyn delegation was strong. John Y. McKane of Coney, Island was a delegate welcomed back into the foliation in fact and his mouth when his licutenants spoke to him his mouth when his licutenants spoke t

a former County Democrat: Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy, and John B. Shea. That is a list of some of the men who sat with the Tammany delegates. There were many others, the strength of the Democratic party in New York city, and its active workers. It was the finest delegation from any part of the State.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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On the stage there were few others than the necessary officials. It is becoming more and more customary for leaders to stay with their people and not to pose on the stage. Nelson J. Waterbury, who wrote resolutions years ago, Secretary of State Rice and ex-Secretary Cook, Dominick J. O'Farrell of New York, Warden C. F. Durston of Auburn prison, Senator Cantor, County Judge Cutler of Scheneetady, and ex-Comptroller Wemple were on the stage.

There was no opening prayer. The Albany band in the front of the balcony played a few tunes until Chairman Murphy called the Convention to order and named Commissioner George M. Beebe of the Court of Claims temporary Chairman. Mr. Beebe is from Sullivan county, and when he was in Congress got the nickname of "Bounding" Beebe. He is a tall man with gray moustache and goates. James W. Hinckley of Pougikeepsic and George W. Batten of Niagara escorted Commissioner Beebe to the chair. He read his speech. He said:

JUDGE BEEBE'S SPEECH.

senator Hill was received with cheers. The David B Hill Club of Elmira stood up in the gallory and waved their red ill manner gallory and waved their red ill manner the gallory and waved the ond of the speech some one shouted:

"We have had enough of this,"

After Commissioner Beebe's speech Secretary De Freest called the roil. The secretary desk had much the same force that the Assembly and the Senate have—Clerk De Freest and Assistant Clerk Ellis of the Assembly and the Senate have—Clerk De Freest and Assistant Clerk Blis of the Assembly Clerk Denning and Assistant Clerk Butherian of essential assistant secretary to Convention. There was frequent applause during the call of the roil. The name of Richard Croker received the greatest applause of the Convention. When the name was called the Convention, delegates, audience, and all, with the exception of the Brooklyn delegation, applauded heartily. There was universal hand clapping of rattles. After the cheers for Mr. Croker were given, cheers were given for Tammany Hall. The cailing of the roil was suspended until the cheering stopped; then it began arain. Mr. Croker sat smiling to himself until the Secretary of the Convention, and was suspended until the cheering stopped; then it began arain. Mr. Croker sat smiling to himself until the Secretary of the Convention, and the part of the convention call the next name. The applause when Mr. Croker be Brooklyn delegation was silent. After the roil call substitutions were made. The customary resolutions for the appelia. The customary resolutions for the applause when the customary resolutions were made. The customary r